GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANAGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2738
ANSWERED ON:01.12.2016
Rain Water Harvesting
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Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANAGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes being implemented for rain water harvesting in the country;

(b) whether there is any ongoing programme/scheme of the Government to convert rain water into drinking water, if so, the details thereof and the levels at which rain water is being harvested thereunder;

(c) the details of the expenditure incurred by the Government for rain water harvesting during the last two years to tide over the crisis; and

(d) whether any special measures have been taken/are being taken by the Government for rain water harvesting at village and town level during the said period, if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION

(DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN)

(a) to (d) The National Water Policy (2012) formulated by Ministry of Water Resources, RD & GR, inter-alia, advocates conservation, promotion and protection of water and highlights the need for augmenting the availability of water through rain water harvesting, direct use of rainfall and other management measures. The National Water Policy (2012) has been forwarded to all State Governments/ UTs and concerned Ministries/ Departments of Central Government for adoption of the policy.

Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) has prepared a conceptual document entitled "Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Ground Water in India" during 2013, involving ground water scientists/experts. The Master Plan envisages construction of 1.11 crore rain water harvesting and artificial recharge structures in the Country at an estimated cost of Rs. 79,178 Crores to harness 85BCM (Billion Cubic Metre) of water. The augmented ground water resources will enhance the availability of water for drinking, domestic, industrial and irrigation purpose. The Master Plan has been circulated to all State Governments for implementation.

Ministry of Water Resources, RD & GR has circulated a Model Bill to all the States/UTs to enable them to enact suitable ground water legislation for its regulation and development which includes provision of rain
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water harvesting. So far, 15 States/UTs have adopted and implemented the ground water legislation on theâ€¢ lines of Model bill. 30 States/UTs have made rain water harvesting mandatory by enacting laws or by formulating rules & regulations or by including provisions in Building bye-laws or through suitable Government Orders.

CGWB has taken up Aquifer Mapping and Management programme during XII Plan, under the scheme of Ground Water Management and Regulation. The Aquifer Mapping is aimed at delineating aquifer disposition and their characterization for preparation of aquifer/area specific ground water management plans.

To increase availability of drinking water, the Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation has suggested all States to adopt water conservation measures like roof top rainwater harvesting, erecting sustainability structures for water conservation etc. For creating such sustainability structures, 10 % of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) fund is provided to the States. An expenditure of Rs. 573.79 crore was incurred during 2014-15, Rs. 195.94 crore in 2015-16 and Rs.29.67 crore in 2016-17 (uptil 29.11.2016).

Department of Land Resources is currently implementing 8214 watershed development projects in 28 States (except Goa) covering an area of about 39.07 million ha. under the Watershed Development Component (WDC) of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) principally for development of rainfed portions of net cultivated area and culturable wastelands. The major activities taken up under the WDC-PMKSY, inter-alia, include ridge area treatment, drainage line afforestation, soil and moisture conservation, rain water harvesting, horticulture, pasture development, creation of livelihoods for asset-less person, etc. An amount of Rs. 2284.63 crore was released as central share during 2014-15, Rs. 1487.83 crore in 2015-16 and Rs. 883.05 crore in 2016-17 (uptil 31.10.2016).

Ministry of Urban Development has circulated its Model Building Bye-Laws (2016) to all State Governments which, inter-alia,

incorporates provisions for Rain Water Harvesting. Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) mandates the States to formulate a policy and action plan for having rain water harvesting structures in all commercial, public buildings and new buildings on plots of 300 sq.m and above.

As per Para 4.1 of Schedule-I of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), the water conservation and water harvesting structures to augment ground water Institute special focus on recharging ground water including drinking water sources. Inâ€¢ addition, priority has been given for construction of farm ponds in the year 2016-17 to harvest rain water.
Details of Conservation & Watershed Management works is as under:

Sl. No.	Work Category	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	2016-17 as on 25/11/2016
		Total Works Expenditure (Rs. In lakh)	Total Works Expenditure (Rs. In lakh)	Total Works Expenditure (Rs. In lakh)
1	Water Conservation	665700	782585	1144138
		312298.59	399128.82	508227.89
2	Watersheq Management	46675	263464	244898
		158196.53	188934.35	181676.27

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